THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Seventy-second Day.

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Presi dent, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair. Absent: Ministers Green, Austin, Thurston, Ashford: Nobles Robinson, Dowsett, Young, Jaeger, Smith, Baldwin, Bailey, Campbell, Widemann, Wilcox, Bertel-mann; Reps. Hustace, Dowsett, Naone, Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Kinney, Ka-wainui, Wilcox, Pachaole, Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITION.

Noble Smith presented a petition from Mr. J. M. Herring, relating to his son, August Herring, and moved the same be referred to the Education Committee. The petition was so referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES, Rep. F. Brown reported three bills, and also the report of the Finance Committee on the matter of the state funeral of the

late Princess Likelike, printed. Noble Hitchcock presented the minority report of the Judiciary Committee on the oill to abolish the hospital tax collected from passengers arriving at this port. Considers that this tax ought to be abolished and recommends that the House pass this Act, and lay in its grave that old moss-grown fossil of a past generation. Rep. Kinney moved the indefinite post-

ponement of the minority report. Rep. F. Brown moved it be adopted. Rep. C. Brown moved it be laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Indefinitely postponed, 21 to 16. A point of order was raised in the discussion of the hospital tax report, on the five minutes rule adopted. 21st inst. The Chair ruled that the five minutes includes the interpreter's time Noble Smith appealed from the ruling of

the Chair. The Chair was sustained by a vote of

Noble Townsend read a report of the committee, appointed June 15th, on the Honoiulu Fire Department, recommend-ing that the department be placed more directly under the charge of the Minister of Interior as regards the disposal of the moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the department. Committee submit a bill embodying their conclusions and for the purpose of carrying them into effect. The report was accepted and the bill read a

Minister Thurston presented the report of the special committee, appointed 16th inst., on sections 47 and 48 of the election bill, and to whom were subsequently referred certain other sections. submit a new draft of sections 42 to 63 inclusive and recommend the same to be adopted. Laid on the table to be consid-erred with the bill.

RECONSIDERATION.

Rep. Rice moved reconsideration of the votes of yesterday by which certain bills were set for third reading on Friday, Saturday, and Monday. Carried.

The bills referred to were then placed on the order for third reading to-day.

RESOLUTION. Rep. Kamauoha moved that the five minute resolution adopted on Tuesday be held to mean five minutes, exclusive of the interpreter's time. Carried.

ORDER OF THE DAY. Commercial Paper-Third reading of the Segregation—Third reading of the bill relating to commercial paper. Passed. Segregation—Third reading of the bill re-lating to the segregation of lepers. Rep. Kamauoha moved indefinite post-

ponement. The motion was defeated on Ayes-Luhiau, Hitchcock, Naone, Ka-uhi, Kamai, Kamauoha, Helekunihi, Ka-

wainui, Nakaleka, Paehaole—10. Noes—Green, Thurston, Ashfor I, son, Young, Jaeger, Wight, Notley, Wall, Townsend, Richardson, Makee, G. N. Wil-cox, Dole, Dowsett, Kalaukoa, C. Brown, Deacon, Kinney, Maguire, Kauhane, Paris, Daniels, Horner, A. S. Wilcox, Rice-26.

Noon recess, one hour,

Afternoon.

Re-assembled at 1 o'clock. Proof of Service-Third reading of the bill relating to proof of service of process in civil cases. Passed.

Lunalilo Trustees-Third reading of the bill relating to the conveyance of certain land to the Trustees of Lunalilo Home. Judges-Third reading of the bill relating to the number of Justices of the Su-preme Court. Passed.

Tax Costs-Third reading of the act to authorize clerks of courts to tax costs, Exempt Steamships-Third reading of the bill to exempt steamships, etc. Passed.

Fish Protection—Third reading of the bill to provide for the protection of certain fish in the waters of the Kingdom. Rep. Nakaleka moved the bill be indefinitely postponed. Minister Thurston said the bill might

work serious hardship in some districts al-though necessary in others. The law might be made applicable to where its pro-visions are needed. Rep. Kinney thought the bill ought to go through. He had been surprised at the extent and stringency of the fishing laws of Nova Scotia, Maine, Massachusetts and

other countries having fisheries. Rep. Brown said that if the provisions of the bill are limited to Oahu, we shall soon hear a howl from other islands about the destruction of their fish by the Chinamen who would resort thither from this island. The law should have a trial; if found bad,

it can be abolished by next legislature. Rep. Pachaole thought the bill would in terfere with many people's main source of livelihood. If it cannot be amended to answer the purpose intended without being a hardship to the people he would favor inefinite postponement. Rep. Nakaleka thought the gist of the

bill is in the fact that the hon. member for Koolauloa is largely interested in cattle ranches. If the people will stop eating fish, they will want more Kahuku beef, The motion for indefinite postponement

was lost on the following division Ayes-Lubiau, Kamauoha, Nawahine, Daniels, Gay, Nakaleka, Pachaole-7. Noes-Green, Thurston, Ashford, Rob-inson, Young, Jaeger, Smith, Waterhouse, Foster, Wight, Notley, Townsend, Bald-win, Richardson, Widemann, Makee, G. N. Wilcox, Dole, Hustace, Dowsett, Kalaukoa, Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Deacon, Kamai, Kiuney, Maguire, Kau-hane, Paris, Helekunihi, Horner, Kawai-

nui, A. S. Wilcox, Rice-35. The bill was referred, on motion, to a select committee, consisting of Noble Wide-mann, Reps. Gay, F. Brown, Kanhane and

THE VETOED ACT PASSED.

At 2 o'clock, pursuant to resolution adopted yesterday, the reconsideration of the bill to abolish the office of governor, vetoed on the 22d inst., was taken up. The President put the question: "Shall this Act become a law notwithstanding the

veto of the King?"

The bill passed on the following vote:

Ayes—M. P. Robinson, Alex. Young, A.

Jaeger, W. R. Castle, W. O. Smith, Henry Waterhouse, W. E. Foster, S. C. Luhiau, Jas. Wight, Chas. Notley, Chas. Wall, H. S. Townsend, D. H. Hitchcock, H. P. Baldwin, Jno. Richardson, P. N. Makee, G. N. Wilcox, G. H. Dole, F. Hustace, J. I. Dowsett, ir., A. P. Kalaukos, A. Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Henry Deacon, D. Kauai, W. A. Kinney, J. Maguire, J. Kauhane, G. P. Kamauoha, J. D. Paris, O. Nawahine, W. H. Daniels, E. Helekunihi, C. F. Horner, J. U. Kawainui, A. S. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, Francis Gay, A. P. Paehaole

Noes-H. A. Widemann, J. Naka-

ORDER OF THE DAY. Carts' Tax .- Third reading of the bill relating to the tax on carts and drays.

Circuit Judges.—Second reading of the bill, introduced by Noble Castle June 12: to confer jurisdiction upon circuit judges to issue warrants and examine for com mitment persons accused of crime or mis demeanor. Passed to engrossment, to be

read a third time on Friday.

Civil Service.—Second reading of the bill introduced by Noble Townsend Aug. 16, to regulate and improve the civil service of the Hawaiian Islands. Rep. Kinney moved it be referred to the

Judiciary Committee.

Noble Foster moved it be indefinitely Minister Thurston said it is too late in

the session to give the measure proper consideration Noble Townsend said it will not require much work to get it into shape. The op-position already met seems to indicate that the spoils system has too firm a hold now.

The motion to indefinitely postpone car ried, 19 to 17. Ramie,—Second reading of the bill intro-duced 14th inst. by Noble Hitchcock, to encourage the cultivation and manufacture of ramie. Referred to the Committee on

Commerce. Taro Flour.-Second reading of the bill introduced by Rep. Kamauoha Aug. 21, to encourage the production and sale of taro flour and other products of taro. Referred

to the Committee on Commerce. Election Bill.-Second reading of the Election bill, and substitute sections, 42 to 63 inclusive, submitted by the special committee, relating to "the method of elec-

Rep. Paehaole moved reconsideration of the vote by which section 74 passed yesterday. Carried.
The bill and substitute sections were

taken up in Committee of the Whole, Rep. F. Brown in the chair. Noble Smith moved that section 42, as

recommended by the committee, pass. Rep. C. Brown moved section 42 of the original bill, pass.
The original bill reads:
Section 42. The Inspectors shall prepare

for holding the election, at each polling place: 1, One suitable compartment or space for a polling booth or shed, and one or more inner compartments separate from, but opening into, the polling booth; 2, in the polling booth shall be put, in a place convenient for voters, the two ballot boxes prescribed by Section 41 hereof; 3, a sufficient number of ballots as provided in Section 50; and 4, a sufficient number of pencils and a stand, desk or table in each of said inner compartments for the use of voters. No polling place shall on any account be in any premises where the sale of intoxicating liquors, beer or wine is li-

The Committee recommend as follows: Section 42. The Inspectors shall prepare for holding the election, at each polling place, a suitable compartment or space in which shall be placed at a point convenient for voters the two ballot boxes prescribed by section 41 hereof. No polling place shall on any account be in any premises where the sale of intoxicating liquors, beer or wine is licensed.

Rep. C. Brown's motion was lost on the following division: Ayes - Robinson, Castle, Waterhouse, Luhiau, Notley, Wall, Hitchcock, Dole, Hustace, Kalaukoa, Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Maguire, Kamauoha, Nawahine,

Pachaole—17. Noes—Thurston, Ashford, Jaeger, Smith, Townsend, Baldwin, Richardson, Makee, G. N. Wilcox, Deacon, Kamai, Kinney, Kauhane, Paris, Daniels, Helekunihi, Horner, A. S. Wilcox, Gay, Nakaleka-20. The section recommended by the specia committee passed, as also sections 43, 44, 45.

Section 46 passed. A question was raised on the point whether it was the section of the original bill or the substitute section that had passed. The chairman under-stood it to be that in the bill. While the dispute was in progress a mo Committee rise was carried.

The house resumed and the chairman of Committee of the Whole reported sections 42, 43, 44, 45 as recommended by the special committee, and section 46 of the original bill, passed.

The report as to the first four was adopt-

ed and section 46 referred back for further consideration Recess at 4:30 to 7 o'clock.

Evening. Re-assembled at 7 o'clock. Consideration of the election bill, in Committee of the Whole, Rep. Kinney in the chair. Noble Smith moved that section 46, as

recommended by the special committee, be adopted. Rep. Kamauoha moved the section pass as in the bill.

Noble Smith said the section in the

bill is not adapted to section 42 already accepted. Rep. C. Brown said he was in favor of secret voting as provided for in the orig-inal bill, but the House had adopted the recommendation of the special committee

as regards section 42, and it will be as well to stick to it all through. It has been de-cided to have the same method of voting as at yesterday's election and at the elec-tion of 1887. For his own part he did not like it, but the majority preferred it and the majority must rule.

Noble Smith's motion passed. Further sections, recommended by the special committee: 47, 51, 53, 57, 61, 62, 63.

amended, and 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, without amendment, passed: Noble Castle moved to insert a new section, providing that inspectors of election be supplied with blank ballots in case of

accident occurring whereby the printed ballots may not be delivered. Deferred until next sitting of the Committee. Committee rose and House resumed at

Adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morn-

Seventy-third Day.

FRIDAY, Aug. 24.

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., the President, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair. Opened with prayer by the chaplain, Rev. E. S. Timoteo. Minutes read

and confirmed. REPORT OF COMMITTEE. The Attorney-General read a report of the select committee, appointed, 20th inst., on the Oahu steam railroad bill, recommending certain amendments, and with them, that the bill pass. Received and laid on the table to be considered with the

PRELIMINARY ANSWER BY MINISTER. Minister Thurston asked further time for his answer to the questions asked on Friday by Rep. Nakaleka. About the same time as these questions were placed in his hands, he was appointed on a special committee on the election bill, on which it had been necessary to work day and night and part of Sunday. A great deal of talk was being indulged in outside about Interior Office affairs. The doings of the Interior Office are open to the examination of any

member of the House. * RESOLUTIONS Noble Makee moved the following: Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom-It is the sense of this House that the Cabinet should act upon their own responsibility, irrespective of any previous action taken by this House, in determining upon further suits or prosecutions in respect of duties upon wines and spirituous liquors withdrawn from the

in it. As it is, he did not see anything seriously objectionable in it.

Noble Waterhouse wished to know if the Attorney-General, on the passage of this re-solution, would still go on with proceedings in terms of the resolution adopted by the

House in December last.

Minister Ashford said that he would do his duty so long as he should hold the present office, irrespective of whether this solution fail or pass. He should not be deterred from shooting, merely because large game was afloat and flying high.

Noble Smith asked to have the resolu-tion of December 3, 1887, read. The resolution consisting of an adopted recommendation of a special committee was

And your committee do therefore recom mend in accordance with the above suggestions and also that His Excellency the Attorney-General be required at once to institute an enquiry into all of the matters involved in said statement, and if it shall appear that any amounts are properly due to the Government for goods improperly withdrawn, proceedings shall be had to recover the same, and if it also appear that any person or persons are liable to any fines or penalties or to any punishment under our statutes that proceedings ac-cordingly be instituted. And they also recommend that if it be found on such examination that any licensed dealer has been guilty of any fraud or such gross carelessness as to amount to fraud in the premises, that no spirit hoenses be granted

them or any of them in the future.

Noble Waterhouse did not think the House should go back on its former in-structions to Ministers by interfering with

them in any way. Rep. C. Brown could not agree with the last speaker. The law has been vindicated and he thought the ends of justice had been fulfilled, and the Attorney-General has assured the House that, if there are any matters outside of those already

disposed of, he will do his duty.

Noble Baldwin said the House had adopted a cast iron resolution at last session. Circumstances may have arisen since to call for a modification of the terms of that resolution.

Noble Young said the resolution of last

ession was not east in the foundry. He favored the present resolution. Thought we better now look to ourselves that we do not get wrong.

In answer to questions by Reps. Kinney and C. Brown, as to whether the Govern ment had refused to renew the licenses to Macfarlane & Co. unless they furnish bonds for the amounts of any judgments that may be recovered against them in the Court for duties on goods illegally drawn from the Custom House; the At-torney-General said the whole matter is at present under consideration by the Cabinet. Some correspondence had taken place and several interviews held between nembers of the firm and Ministers. The latter have certain duties to perform and must perform them irrespective ot all per-sonal considerations. Strenuous efforts have been made to arrive at a compromise or basis of septlement, but hitherto, the firm maintains an attitude of defiance and

refuses to settle.. Rep. Kauhane said that the passage of this resolution would be a backing down

on the part of the House. Noble Smith said if the present resolution passes, the former one will be man-datory as regards the license. As to the question of the license, he would be willing that the Capinet have discretion, but he would not have the mandatory part of the former resolution as regards amounts due the Government, changed. If there are moneys due the Government, every taxpayer has a right to see that they are paid. Rep. C. Brown moved to amend the resolution by inserting "also the matter of issuing licenses for the sale of spirituous

Noble Widemann wished to ask Noble Smith if he supposed that if these Min isters see anything due the Government. they'll not go and get it? He, the speaker, never had any doubt on that point. Minister Ashford moved that the Min-

isters be excused from voting on this resointion, as it involves instructions to them selves. Carried. The ayes and noes were called on the notion to indefinitely postpone the resolu-

Aves - Smith, Waterhouse, Luhiau, Wight, Townsend, Dole, Kalaukoa, Kau-hane, Paris, Nawahine, Kawainui, Rice

Noes-Robinson, Young, Jaeger, Notley, Wall, Baldwin, Richardson, Widemann, Makee, G. N. Wilcox, Dowsett, Jr., Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Deacon, Kamai, Kinney, Maguire, Kamauoha, Daniels, Helekunihi, Horner, A. S. Wilcox, Gay Nakaleka, Paehaole—26. Rep. C. Brown's amendment passed and the resolution, so amended, was adopted.

ORDER OF THE DAY. Circuit Judges .- Third reading of the bill authorizing circuit Judges to issue war-rants, etc. Passed.

Suits by and against Government.— Second reading of bill, No. 128, introduced Aug. 17 by the Judiciary Committee as a substitute for bill No. 32, introduced June by Minister Ashford, with reports of Juficiary Committee, June 13 and Aug. 17 Minister Ashford moved that bill No. 32

referred back, on third reading, June 19, to the Judiciary Committee, be considered Noble Smith moved that No. 128 be taken

The various merits and demerits of both bills were respectively set forth by Minister Ashford and Rep. Kinney on be-half of No. 32, and by Noble Smith in support of No. 128. At 12:10, "no quorum" was announced upon which the President directed the Sergeant-at-arms to bring in a quorum by 1:15 p. m.

Afternoon.

A quorum was obtained at 1:15. Suits with Government.-The motion to take up for consideration bill No. 32 was put and carried.

The bill passed, with amendments, and was referred back to the enrollment committee.

Taxes.—Second reading of the bill, submitted by the Judiciary Committee 21st inst. in connection with their divided report on the petition of Noble Widemann, July 17th, for refund of taxes alleged to have been paid twice: To amend section 22 of an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Internal Taxes, approved on the seventh day of August, A. D. 1882 as amended by Chapter XXXVII. of the laws of 1886.

Mmister Green moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Noble Smith moved it pass to engross

Rep. C. Brown moved an amendment, in favor of which Minister Green withdrew

Noble Smith moved that the amendment, bill and the whole thing, be indefinitely postponed. Lost.

Rep. Brown's amendment was adopted. The Section, as amended, reads: Section 22. Every trustee, treasurer, executor, administrator or guardian shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed agent, and shall be answerable for the performance of all such acts, matters or things as are required to be done by virtue of this Act in respect of the assessment of the property which he represents, and the payment of taxes thereon; and shall be under and subject to the like penalty or liability for any neglect, refusal or default as any other person, and shall be authorized to recover from any person in whose behalf he is compelled to psy any tax, the amount so paid by him, or to retain out of any money which shall come to him in his representative character so much from time to time as shall be sufficient to pay Minister Ashford said he had intimation last evening that some such resolution was coming. He did not know then what was

ment, to be read a third time on Saturday. The report of the Judiciary Committee with the petition referred to above, were

on motion, laid on the table. Spirituous Liquors—Second reading of the bill submitted, 7th inst., by the special committee to whom had been referred, 2nd inst., the bill introduced June 13th, by Noble Hitchcock, to better prevent illicit traffic in spirituous liquors. Amendments offered by Minister Ash-ford and Rep. C. Brown were accepted.

Passed, as amended, to engrossment to Passed, as amended, to engrossment to be read a third time on Monday.

Travelling Agents—Second reading of the bill, introduced July 14th, by Rep. C. Brown, to regulate the sale of goods, wares and merchandise in this Kingdom by commercial travelling agents from foreign countries. Passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Monday.

Hospital Tax—Second reading of the bill, introduced Aug. 7th by Noble Hitchcock.

introduced Aug. 7th. by Noble Hitchcock to repeal the Hospital tax Act. Noble Hitchcock moved the bill pass. Rep. C. Brown moved it be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

BECONSIDERATION. Noble Hitchcock moved reconsideration of the votes yesterday by which the ramie and taro flour bills were referred to the Committee on Commerce. Carried.

The bills were referred to a special com-

mittee consisting of Nobles Hitchcock, Smith and Dole, Reps. Kawainui and INVITATION TO A HOP.

The President read an invitation to the officers and members of the legislature to a hop at the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles, this evening.

The Clerk was directed to acknowledge receipt of the communication. Recess at 4:05 to 7 o'clock.

Evening.

Re-assembled at 7 o'clock. A quorum was obtained at 7:15.

Election Bill-Consideration of the election bill in Committee of the Whole, Noble Townsend in the chair. Section 86, "corrupt practice-bribery,

containing twelve paragraphs, was taken up, each paragraph separately. Paragraph 8, prohibiting candidates from turnishing food and drink to voters on election day, elicited an animated de-

bate, touching, as Rep. Kauhi stated, a "matter dear to the heart of every Hawaiian something to eat."
Rep. Nakaleka moved an amendment that refreshments may be furnished voters whose residence is five miles or more from the polling place, provided however, that

such refreshment is not given as an induce-ment to vote. Lost. The twelve paragraphs of section passed with sundry amendments. The section passed, as amended.

Committee rose at 9:34. House resumed and the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted. BECONSIDERATION. Noble Makee moved reconsideration of the vote by which the civil service bill was

yesterday indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned at 9:40 to 10 o'clock Saturday

Polley of the Czpr. Under the headings of: "An Iron Wall. A Bit of History that Casts Volumes of Light on the Character of the Czar:' the New York Herald publishes the following despatch from its Paris Bureau,

A tempest of indignation swept over England in 1885 when it was discovered that the Russians were operating slowly but surely on the Afghan frontier and were threatening India. In England people talked of sending British troops to encounter those of the Czar.

Then it was that M. de Giers informed his sovereign of the alarm spread throughout Europe by England's threatning attitude.

HE SET THE LIMIT OF ADVANCE.

The Czar pointed to a map that was ying open on the table, drew a line upon t and said to his Minister, "We will go as far as that line." "But, sire, it is war if we go to that

"We will go to that line, come what "But it will cost hundreds of millions

if we have war, and the finances are --- ' "Very well. If the Treasury should be unable to furnish the necessary sum the Imperial family will provide two hundred millions and we will go to that line," and the Czar pointed all the time at the line he had drawn on the map, "But, sire, my responsibility is en-

gaged, and, although thoroughly devoted to Your Majesty, I confess that if we go to that line I should prefer to tender my resignation."

"In Russia, monsieur, Ministers do not possess that right. The Emperor can permit them to retire-he cannot accept their resignation."

THE TROOPS WENT THERE.

Thus spoke the Czar, and the Russian troops went where the Czar wished them to go-to that line. England did not declare war, nor did M. de Giers think any more about resigning.

This conversation, which throws such volumes of light upon the character of the Czar, is published in the Paris Gaulois. At the time alluded to I was in Russia, and I am in a position to confirm the accuracy of the Gaulois' narra-

The above conversation took place at Gatschina and it is now a matter of history. The Gaulois, however, does not touch upon another result of this conversation, which caused a sort of consternation in diplomatic circles. All Ambassadors and Ministers, not only in Russia, but in Germany and Austria, and even in England, had hitherto regarded the Czar as a sort of amateur diplomatist, who would follow implicitly in the leading strings of M. de Giers, just as to-day they expect Kaiser William II. to follow in the leading strings of Prince Bismarck.

WILD REPORTS SET AFLOAT. The result was that reports-clearly traced to one of the most ignorant embassies in St. Petersburg—were spread abroad to the effect that the Czar was a sort of a wild, frantic, volcanic madman, ready to plunge Europe into war at his slightest caprice. History has since

proved the clean contrary. In a few days hundreds of wild rumors will emanate from Peterhof. Readers of the Herald will be able to read between the lines of the official and semiofficial utterances with which Europe will soon be flooded if they simply bear the above incident in mind. No matter what inducement or temptation or flattery Emperor William II, may offer it is certain that the Czar will remain inflexibly devoted to his own policy, and that, too, with an unfettered hand. Whatever the Czar wants he seeks with the tenacity

A Sydney despatch of Aug. 12 says the Maritime Labor Council has fixed September 12 as the, date when all vessels employing Asiatics must replace them with European crews, otherwise the Council will pursue similar tactics to tricity applied to its street railway in any those adopted in the case of the mail form that will produce such effects as steamer Mariposa.

A FEW OF THE TRUSTS.

I RUST, that was nurtured in confidence And born of honor and innocence; Trust, that once heered the toiler's way. Now marks the toiler for her prey. While murdered competition crie Vainly for justice to Freedom's skies. And "limited production" drives Workingmen home to their hungry wives!

Rubber and railroad iron and reapers Trust of them all are the makers and

keepers: Roofing-paper and ropes and rum— The price is fixed and the buyer is dumb Diamonds, copper and butcher's meat Limburger chesse and the envelope

sheet. Even the lead a poor man may buy To put him out of his misery

Undersell all who refuse to bow To the edict that furrows the laborer's brow: The electric lamp shall not shine for less Nor gas, to lighten his home's distress. Coal and coke and kerosene oil.

The plough and the pot too empty to

The paper bag for the penny cake.

Sugar and salt and shoes and the steel The moneyless wretch at last may feel; His sashes and blinds and the slate his lad Must carry to school are not to be had Save of a trust; nor his mica, his lard, His beeswax and honey, there's nothing

too hard Or too tender, indeed, for the money-lust Of the all-pervading pitiless trust.

heatre-posters and thrashing machines, Trunk-lines, telephones, tin and beans, Telegraph messages, cottonseed oil, Oilcloth, sumach, cordage, foil, Cotton-duck, linseed oil and pitch-

These are the TRUSTS on which some grow rich: But as for the penniless workingman-Let him get trust at the shop-if HE CAN Merchant's Mail.

A BLOW TO COMMERCE.

The Oceanic Company About to Withdraw Its Steamers.

A strong probability exists that, in consequence of the refusal of the New Zealand and Australian Governments to vote the annual \$200,000 subsidy, the mail service between this country and the Australian colonies will have ceased to exist after October next. The Oceanic Steamship Company for the past two years has held the contract, and the line being a popular one, has made considerable profit out of it. The service by the San Francisco route is more rapid by several days than via the Suez Canal, and of late has almost paid for itself, the Government receiving back the entire money paid in subsidies in the shape of postage on mail matter. The Spreckels contract expires in November, and the Oceanic Company's agents in New Zealand have spared no trouble to have it renewed. The Colonial Governments, however, objecting to bear the entire burden of a service which was beneficial to the people of this country as well as to the New Zealanders, asked the aid of Postmaster-General Vilas, and later of his successor, Postmaster-General Dickinson, in securing a subsidy from this

Government to keep up the service. The replies received were not satisfactory. As interpreted the Washington postal authorities agreed to make an annual payment of \$6,000, but only on certain conditions. These conditions were understood to give the Government exactly the same, if not more rights, as regarded withholding payments for delays, etc., as possessed by the Colonial Governments, which paid much larger subsidies. The ministers of the colonies named some time ago announced their practical agreement to this, but when this subject came up in the lower houses a few weeks since the matter was thoroughly discussed and the proposed subsi dies were voted down, the principal argument against the bills being, as under stood, the lack of more liberal action by the Washington authorities. Private letters to the Oceanic Steamship Com-

pany by the Alameda to-day confirmed all previous reports of this action. As understood, this means that the company will not be paid something like \$200,000 a year which they have been receiving from the Colonial Govern-ments. This is a serious loss. Freight and passengers cannot alone pay the expense of the steamer service, and it was announced at the Oceanic Company's offices here to-day that in consequence of the action, or rather inaction, noted, all steamers-the Alameda, Zealandia and Mariposa-ewill be withdrawn from the Australian service after October 18tn, if the situation at that time remains unchanged.

The Australia will continue running to Honolulu as heretofore, and possibly one of the other steamers will be added to this line. The Oceanic Company owns all these steamers, and it is under stood that already arrangements for their service on another route from this port are being made.

The Colonial Government are planning for other steamer service for the transportation of the English mails. Propositions have been made for Canadian Pacific steamers to run between Vancouver and Australian ports. A plan to run steamers to Fiji, where the connection for Auckland and Sydney would be made, has been proposed, but rejected by the New Zealand Government. There is just a possibility that the Colonial Governments may yet vote the subsidy denied by the Oceanic Company, but private advices say that all

indications are against such action. If the steamers are taken off all Amercan exhibitors at the Melbourne Exposition will have to return their products by a very roundabout route. -[S. F. Call, August 5th.

A Questionable Improvement.

Connecticut's only electric street-railway, at Ansonia, still causes a great deal of trouble and frequent accidents, oft n ludierous, though none of them serious. Owing to a miscalculation, the freight motor refuses to go around curves, and the trucks have been returned to the manufacturer to be readjusted. It often happens that a passenger finds his watch almost stopped by the magnetism it has collected on the trip, and it costs \$3 to put it in running order again. One person, whose watch was so highly charged as to e illect pins and all metallic scraps in its way, buried it in the earth, and, it is said, found the electricity was conducted off in that manner. Several others are

following his example. Honolulu does not want to have electhe above.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

statements of the Auckland Press-Interview with a New Zealand Legislator.

The latest from New Zealand regarding the prospect of a renewal of a subsidy to the San Francisco mail route is as follows:

The Auckland Herald monthly summary per Mariposa says: "The whole question of the mail services is to be debated within a few days. The Auckland members are unanimous in the desire that the San Francisco service should be continued. It is far more speedy than any other service, while the whole of the subsidy is recouped by the postage paid. A number of the members of the House of Representatives, however, are interested in the New Zealand Shipping Company, and they are agitating to withdraw the subsidy from the San Francisco service, and to transfer it to the direct boats."

The Auckland Star says it is understood that the Cabinet "will bring down alternative proposals, designed to satisfy the cry for retrenchment and at the same time give the colony efficient service. Their proposals will include a service via San Francisco; a weekly service by way of Australia, Suez and Brindisi; and a fortnightly service by the direct steamers now plying between England and New Zealand. The service by Australia would be most economical, as mail subsidies would be entirely abolished were it adopted; but it is possible that sentiment may so far sway hon, members that they will prefer to pay a substantial sum in order to secure the colony a service of its own, with all the commercial and other advantages contingent there-

A Wellington, N. Z., dispatch says the British Government are willing to contribute to subsidizing the British Columbia route but not the San Francisco.

The ADVERTISER reporter had an interesting conversation at the Hawaiian Hotel with Hon. Dr. Grace, member of the Legislative Council of New Zealand, upon this subject and general affairs of that country. Dr. Grace was very positive in the opinion that the subsidy would not be renewed. New Zealand was very liberal in steamship subsidies, at present giving subventions to no less than four direct lines-two fast and two slow ones-besides that to the American line. The subsidies for the mails were divided between the two fast lines, thus securing a fortnightly service, and the San Francisco service was really not a necessity. Prospects of a line connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway also were such as to make against the renewal of the Oceanic subsidy. Space, it is to be regretted, does not permit of giving in this issue the interesting facts and figures quoted by the honorable gentleman regarding his country. Dr. Grace is accompanied by his wife and three daughters, bound for the grand tour of America and Europe. Although he is accredited as a representative of

Idbertigements.

exhibit there.

his Government at the Paris Exhibition,

New Zealand is not going to have an

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEET-the following officers were duly elected: JOHN H. PATY President, P. C. JONES Treasurer
J. O. CARTER Secretary,
G. H. ROBERTSON Auditor. DIRECTORS: THOS. R. FOSTER, JAMES A. HOPPER. J. O. CABTER, Secretary Halawa Sugar Co.

Hawaiian Mercantile Co.

Honolulu, Aug 20, 1888,

OFFICERS 1888-9:

Vice-President.....John Hind Manager and Treasurer H. P. Wood Auditor E. C. Boud Directors: Robert Hall, Dr. B. D. Bond. 69-2t 1232-3t

Election of Officers!

AT THE ANNUAL MEET-A ing of Honoma Sugar Co. held Aug. 8, 1888, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W MCGANDLESS President, P. C. JONES Secretary and Treasurer, O. CARTER MALLOW W.A. KINNEY, G.H. ROBERTSON, Directors.

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P. C. JONES, Secretary

Secretary

Secretary

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ens weak hair, promotes a Luxuriant Growth, and prevents baldness. It is, moreover, an excellent dressing for the hair, rendering it pliant, soft, and glossy, and as an article of the toilet, there is

Dandruff,

cures all diseases of the scalp, strength-

nothing more essential or agreeable. Ayer's Hair Vigor

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lasting, and it is, therefore, the best and most economical bair-dressing in the PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

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